



## TREATMENT PROTOCOL: TRAUMATIC ARREST \*

1. Consider Ref. No. 814, Determination/Pronouncement of Death in the Field
2. Rapid transport, do not delay transport for treatment
3. Basic airway
4. CPR/oxygen
5. Cardiac monitor: document rhythm and attach ECG strip
6. If initial rhythm is V-fib or pulseless V-tach:  
Defibrillate  
Biphasic at 120-200J (typically), Monophasic at 360J, refer to manufacturer's guidelines
7. Spinal immobilization prn. If life threatening penetrating torso trauma with hypotension, **DO NOT** delay transport for spinal immobilization.
8. Control bleeding prn
9. If unable to maintain basic airway, proceed to advanced airway  
 **Pediatric:**  
ET tube placement approved for patients who are:  
12yrs of age and older **or** weight equal to or greater than 40kg;  
King airway approved as a rescue airway for patients who are:  
12yrs of age and older **and** 4 feet tall
10. If chest trauma and difficult ventilation and/or diminished breath sounds, perform needle thoracostomy (or bilateral thoracostomies if indicated)
11. Venous access en route. Consider immediate placement of IO if any difficulty or delay in IV access
12. Fluid resuscitate  
**Normal Saline** Fluid Resuscitate  
Wide open IV fluid administration through large lumen tubing, preferably using two sites  
 **Pediatric:** 20ml/kg IV  
See Color Code Drug Doses/L.A. County Kids
13. CPR for 2min (5 cycles) prior to pulse check and additional defibrillations
14. **CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT**